

JAPANESE AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Activity and Their Very Prized Art.

reconcile the propensity of
to adopt foreign customs and
and sciences with their dis-
clined at home. Accord-
of the acting Japanese
there are only thirty-seven
in New York, a surpris-
for a city which ranks sec-
as a financial centre, and
extensive Japanese trade.
In the statements of our
they regard the people of
with kinder feelings than
other country, and would
rather when business, pleas-
them to foreign lands.

incident in Japanese observed in the character of poor from other countries at home by their political inability to obtain But there are persons of some social whom we meet almost in- alish idea of Japanese ination. This can be said of immigrants from no other by the Japanese that the lower classes to this coun- they have heard probably created by the influx of of a corresponding class, ous to stand well with ed States to be willing to erted to their own shores. is another reason for the y. The industries of Japan developed than the in- better employed at home neighboring empire, and attractive to the nation of foreign arina

er incipient stages, some-
times which prevail in our

country. The Japanese railroad building in a large way is engaged at the development and practice many of the ways are also stimulating others to indicate that they are enterprising maritime nation of junks after the every schoolboy who has a small craft has been probably ships constructed on

[illegible]

led. We cannot, of course, with the Western nations

[illegible]

and strength of the common Japanese in the United States, the present is the experience of Japan. Even in this country do not expect more than a day for the exercise of the inferior workman will be half that sum. It so happens the finest work in porcelain is offered at prices that are low in this country, so low that the peculiar methods of forming discredit the work in addition to the slight eccentricity,

the United States, and though it is a very one-sided analysis of Japanese conditions, it is one of only about 1,000,000, 900,000 of which covers about one-half remainder, is the chief source of information available with some sort of accuracy, or at least fairly correct, on the subject of Japanese life, thought, and customs. The author, a writer for *the New York Times*, is a native-born American, and his book is a very readable and interesting one. It is a very one-sided analysis of Japanese conditions, but it is one of only about 1,000,000, 900,000 of which covers about one-half remainder, is the chief source of information available with some sort of accuracy, or at least fairly correct, on the subject of Japanese life, thought, and customs. The author, a writer for *the New York Times*, is a native-born American, and his book is a very readable and interesting one.

Mr. Courtenay said there were no children of the late Sir John Courtenay, and they would be in February next. This was the first time since 1888, when Sir John died, and the heirs were